# SHERMAN.

MPOREMENT NEWS HOURLY EXPECTED.

Sherman's Policy Towards the People of Georgia.

He Considers That Georgia Has Never Been Out of the Union. But in Revolt.

The Georgians Advised to Submit to the Union or Emigrate to Some Other Country,

&c.,

Washindron, Jan. 18, 1865.

ie government is hourly in expectation of receiving ortant information from General Sherman. Parties thoroughly posted in regard to his plans and purare consident there is nothing that can impede the phat carrying out of his entire programme, which rove vastly more damaging to the confederacy than

Letter from General Sherman.

Inadquanters, Military Division of the Mistisher,
Is the Field, Savannas, Ga., Jan. 8, 1865.

W. W. — , Esq., — county, G. —
Dear She—Yours of the 3d inst. is received, and, in maswer to your inquiries, I beg to state:—
I am merely a military commander, and can only act in that capacity; nor can I give any assurances or pledges affecting civil matters in the future. They will be adusted by Congress when Georgia is again represented there as of old.

Georgia is not out of the Union, and therefore the talk

affecting civil matters in the future. They will be adjusted-by Congress when Georgia is again represented
there as of old.

Georgia is not out of the Union, and therefore the talk
of "reconstruction" appears to me inappropriate. Some
of the people have been and still are in a state of revolt;
and as long as they remain armed and organized, the
United States must pursue them with armies, and deal
with them according to military law. But as soon as
they break up their armed organization and return to
their homes, I take it they will be dealt with by the
civil courts. Some of the rebels in Georgia, in my judgment, deserve death, because they have committed murder, and other crimes, which are punishable with death
by all civilized governments on earth. I think this was
the course indicated by General Washington in reference
to the whiskey insurrection, and a like principle seemed
to be recognized at the time of the Burr conspiracy.

As to the Union of the States under our government,
we have the high authority of General Washington, who
hade us be jealous and careful of it, and the still more
emphatic words of General Jackson, "The federal Union,
it must and shall be preserved." Certainly Georgians
cannot question the authority of such men, and should
not suspect our motives, who are simply fullilling their
commands. Wherever necessary, force has been used
to carry out that end; and you may rest assured that the
Union will be preserved, cost what it may. And if you
are sensible men you will conform to this order of things
or else migrate to some other country. There is no other
alternative open to the people of Georgia.

My opinion is that no negotiations are necessary, nor
commissioners, nor conventions, nor anything of the
kind. Whenever the people of Georgia quit rebelling
against their government, and elect members of Congress
and Senators, and these go and take their seats, then the
Union.

see are merely my opinions, but in confirmation of, as I think, the people of Georgia may well conthe following words, referring to the people of the lous States, which I quote from the recent annual use of President Lincoln to Congress at its present

session:—
They can at any moment have peace simply by laying down their arms and submitting to the national authority under the constitution. After so much, the government could not, seven if it would maintain war against them, the loyal people wouldnot sustain or allow it. If questions should semain, we would adjust them by the peaceful means of agislation, conference, courts and votes. Operating only in constitutional and lawful channels, some certain and other possible questions are and would be beyond the executive power to adjust—as, for instance, the admission of members and Congress and whatever might require the appropriation of money.

The President then alludes to the general pardon and manesty offered for more than a year past, upon specified and most liberal terms, to all except certain designated classes, even these being "still within contemplation of special clemency," and adds:—

It is still so open to all, but the time may come when pub-lie duty shall demand that it be closed, and that, in lieu, more vigorous measures than heretofore shall be adopted.

It seems to me that it is time for the people of Georgia to act for themselves, and return in time to their duty to the government of their fathers. Respectfully, your shedient servant,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major Georgia W. T. SHERMAN, Major General.

General Sherman and His Boys in Blue.

[From the Savannah Republican.]

AIR.—Benny Havens, O!

Hail, glorious chief: the country's pride,
For victory follows thee;
Thy fame is spreading far and wide,
Great chieftian of the free!
The bravest army in the world
Is being led by you. Is being led by you, And freedom's banner is unfurl'd By bonny boys in blue.

On Shiloh's bloody battle field
He met old Beauregard,
Who found that Sherman would not yield,
And he took it very hard;
He'd water his horse in the Tennessee,
That's what he said he'd do,
But Billy Sherman got in the way
With his bonny boys in blue.
General Sherman, O1

And when the rebels on Vicksburg's heights

And when the renew of a version of the word and corrailed by Grant,
Joe Johnsten thought he'd gives us fits,
But Sherman said, "You can't."
Joe Johnston found there were some things
That he could never do;
He has to run when sherman brings
His bonny boys in blue.
General Sherman, O!

On Mission Ridge he met the foe,
With Thomas and with Grant,
And on that glorious field, you know,
Our banners they did plant.
Old Bragg and all his army fied—
What else could Braxton do?—
When Grant and Sherman nobly led
The bonny boys in blue.
General Sherman. Of

Atlanta next was Sherman's aim,
Though Daiton blocked the way;
But flanking was the kind of game
That Sherman knew would pay.
Joe Johnston found that to retreat
Was all the way to do;
For it was dangerous to meet
The bonny boys in blue.
General Sherman, Of

From Dalton down to Kennesaw

Joe Johnston down to Kehnesav
Joe Johnston did retreat;
From there he found he neast withdraw
Or meet a sore defeat.
And when within Atlanta's walle,
Says Hood, "I'll show you, Joe,
That Sherman soon before me falls,
And all his boys in blue."
General Sherman, O!

Says Bood, "Ill try the flanking game;" But he didn't make it pay;
For Thomas brought old Hood to shame,
While Sherman went his way.
Down through Georgia Sherman went,
Cut Rebeldom in two,
And in Savannah pitched his tent,
With all his boys in blue.
General Sherman, O!

General Sherman, O!

For General Sherman, then, we'll shout,
And Charisolon next must fall;
The boys in blue will clean them out,
Old Beauregard and all.
This base rebellion soon will end,
The bottom's falling through;
Hurrah for General Sherman, then,
Ansi the bonnie boys in blue.
General Sherman, O!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

The notices appearing in this morning's papers an nouncing the suicide of Mr. Melvin S. Whitney contain so many misstatements that I cannot allow them to pass unnoticed. It is not true that the account of the firm at nemoticed. It is not true that the account of the firm at the Phenix Bank was overdrawn to the amount of \$108,000, or any other sum. It is not true that Mr. Whitney commenced an action to clear himself of any hability incurred by his partner; but, on the contrary, an action was commenced by his partner, which was pending before the Hon. Murray Hollman at the time of Mr. Whitney's melanchedy death; and the high character of both his counsel, saide from the well known satisfactory relations between him and them to the last moment, is a sufficient refutation of the wretched calumny more than intimated in the article referred to.

To the publication of what is true on the subject of my connection with Mr. Whitney i make no objection.

GEO. M. MUREN, 25 Broad street.

New York, Jan. 19, 1805.

TO THE ADITOR OF THE HERALD,
PHENN' BANK, New York, Jan. 19, 1865.
The account of Mes. Yes. Whitney & Moren with this ank has never been overdrawn. Please correct the tatement in your issue of this date, and obliga.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier,

## MISSOURL.

Our St. Louis Correspo

Jubilee of Rejoicing—Cacutry Especiations into Arkan sus—Rebels Killed—Gamblers Come to Grief, de.

The passage of an immediate emancipation ordinantly the Missouri State Convention, although it was compared to the most important acts that has transpired with the convention of the limits, was attended with very little exciter in the convention itself, and with considerable satisfie. The convention voted for the ordinance size to four—the four negatives representing McC flan counties, and almost the only counties in the Size which did so vote. The convention clinched the immediate emancipation provision of the 11th by an ordinance passed yesterday, prohibiting any county fractor other body from apprenticing any freed negree, except in pursuance of some future act of the Legislature. The cause of this supplemental an inimprentice ordinance was the fact that some of the founty courts in the interior, whose judges were elected four years since (they hold office for six years). limits, was attended with very little exciter in the wight attempt to reduce emancipated slaves to practice slavery after the adjournment of the convention, under of laws allowing such a practice with free negroes found in the State. Indeed, this State Convention is on the verge the State. Indeed, this State Convention is on the verge of passing an ordinance permitting the Legislature to allow aegroes to vote, if that body sees fit. Without an exception it is the most radical assembly which has ever met in a sovereign State with sovereign powers since the foundation of the government. The excitement which followed the passage of the emancipation ordinance was the greatest at Jefferson City, where the Legislature is or was in session. The latter body immediately adjourned and organized a third house for the purpose of having a jubilee. Governor Fetcher sent telegrams of greeting to all the loyal governors, and made a congratulatory speech at the State House. An illumination and exhibition of fireworks took place in the evening. The next day the Senate resolved to adjourn to St. Louis for a next day the Senate resolved to adjourn to St. Louis for a spree. The secessionists throughout the interior were ter-ribly excited. But it is not for the loss of property that they are indignant: they dislike the triumph of free ideas. In St. Louis there is still considerable rejoicing, and a public meeting has been held, at which it was resolved to hold a public celebration to-night and recommend a general illumination of dwellings and public buildings. The Union men are delighted with the pro-gress of events, and believe that rebel sympathizers

suspend the order for the evacuation of Fort Smith. He has been borne down by the pressure of specula tors and interested parties who have waited upon him for that purpose. A doubt has been thrown upon the reported fact that the troops have been withdrawn, and it is possible there may be some mistake about the actual withdrawal of the troops; but of General Canby's and General Reynolds' orders for the evacuation there is no question. An expedition left Salem, Mo., about forty miles from Rolla, about ten days ago, on a grand generilla hunt. Some time ago Marmaduke's old cavalry division made its appearance east of Pine Bluff, on the Arkansas river. The rebels then disappeared, and a report was current in Little Rock that the whole of this division had crossed the Arkansas and White rivers for a raid into Missouri, towards Rolla, on the strength of the knowledge obtained by the rebels that General A. J. Smith's corps had gone to Nashville, Tenn. Two brigades of cavalry were sent to Rolla to receive the rebels; but after waiting several days for the appearance of the rebels, General Dodge ordered three hundred cavalry to start on a reconnoissance towards Arkansas to flut out where the rebels were. The force was placed under command of Captain Whybeck, and have just returned, after visiting Jacksonport, Arkansas, and breaking up several guerilla camps.

At the same time an expedition, consisting of the Second

Captain Whybeck, and have just returned, after visiting Jacksonport, Arkansas, and breaking up several guerilla camps.

At the same time an expedition, consisting of the Second Arkansas cavalry, commanded by Colonel Phelips, left Pilot Knob, and visited a large section of Northeastern Arkansas, where they had several skirmishes with the rebels, and came within an ace of capturing the notorious Tim Reeve, the murderer of Major Wilson and five of his men, whom Price captured at Pilot Knob. Reeve oscaped by leaving his horse and swimming the Black river, while our cavalry were firing at him with their carbines. The two commands united captured about eighty guerillas and killed about forty others. The prisoners declare that in the spring guerilla warfare will be carried on in the interior of this State worse than ever. They say that the risk of being killed as a guerilla is no worse than-dying of swamp fever in Arkansas. A finish has been put upon roaming bands of guerillas in Howard and Audrain counties by our cavalry. On Monday one Ned Chiles, the leader of a gang of outlaws (who have no more of a license from rebels authority to play guerilla than the King of Oude), was killed.

The provost marshal of this city has made a descent upon gambling establishments, for the purpose of compelling the proprietors to disgorge funds won from army officers. The latter go unpunished, and, as many of the gamblers paid up, they were released.

The weather is quite wafm again, and the streets filled with slush and mud. The river remains closed between Cape Girardeau and Cairo, and it is said the ice is banked up fifteen feet hight above the gorge than below. This is a Mississippi river story.

Proclamation of Governor Fletcher.
Executes Department, City of Jefferson, Mo., 3 Jan. 11, 1885.

It having pleased Divine Providence to Inspire to righteous action the sovereign people of Missouri, who, through their delegates in convention assembled, with proper legal authority and solemnity, have this day ordained that hereafter in this State there shall be neither slavery nor invokularly servifude, except in punishment dained that necessity and servitude, except in punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly con-victed, and all persons held to service or labor as slaves

victed, and all persons held to service or labor as slaves are hereby declared free:

Now, therefore, by authority of the supreme executive power vested in me by the constitution of Missouri, I, Thomas C. Fletcher, Governor of the State of Missouri, Ido proclaim that henceforth and forever no person within the jurisdiction of this State shall be subject to any abridgement of liberty, except such as the law shall prescribe for the common good, or know any master but God.

In testimony where of the service of the common good in testimony where the service of the common good.

God.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the great sear of the State to be affixed, at the city of Jefferson, this eleventh day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and exty. five.

THOS. C. FLETCHER.

By the Governor—Francis Rodman, Secretary of State.

## The Internal Revenue.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
This district, which comprises the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards, is one of the richest in the United States. A large majority of the millionaires of New York reside in that part of the city, and the tax on incomes is immense. The following are the names of those who pay on incomes exceeding \$20,000, at the rate

comes is immense. The following are the names of those who pay on incomes exceeding \$20,000, at the rate of five per cent:—

William R. Astor. \$838,825
William R. Astor. \$838,825
Gernel's Vauderbilt. 680,728
Thomas Garner. 350,000
Joseph Lampson. 120,228
Thomas Dewey. 106,352
Peter Lorillard. 280,938
J. B. Johnston. 110,829
D. B. Fuller. 106,539
J. C. Green. 142,364
Le G. Lockwood. 512,900
Daniel Lord. 177,928
J. Thorne. 137,609
J. Thorne. 137,609
Wm. M. Hilss. 25,212
J. T. Lord. 110,443
Joseph E. Bulkley. 25,352
Max Will. 98,816
Peter D. Collans. 20,345
Jona Bowning. 25,298
Thomas Christey. 35,635
Samuel L. Constant. 38,104
Salas Downing. 25,298
John B. Cronin. 23,600
Edward H. Fauikner 21,886
John B. Cronin. 23,600
Edward H. Fauikner 21,886
Edmund W. Young. 98,650
Edward H. Fauikner 21,886
Barnet L. Solemon. 22,159
Charles White. 23,381
Barnet L. Solemon. 22,159
George Barclay. 25,345
Wm. Ver Suckes. 33,303
Adolph Bernhiemer 29,694
Max Herdelshach. 26,697
Wm. E. Treadwell. 28,453
John H. Hall. 20,000
Charles E. Butler. 24,481
Henry L. Van Wyck. 30,561
Wm. & Bluss. 25,212
Henry Ivison. 21,451
Lang M. W. Vong. 24,831
John B. Schmilzee. 26,487
Leng M. R. Wetnore. 40,533
John B. Schmilzee. 26,487
Leng M. R. Wetnore. 40,533
John B. Schmilzee. 26,487
Leng M. R. Bulkley. 25,352
Henry Ivison. 21,451
Lang M. Rowen. 36,674
Lang M. Rowen. 36,677
Herman Consinery. 24,331
Leng M. Rowen. 36,677
Herman Consinery. 24,331
Leng M. Rowen. 36,674
Leng M. R. Gibert. 22,33
Wm. S. Cauldwell. 29,398
John B. Schmilzee. 26,487
L. D. Bradford, Jr. 80,611
Jas. M. Brown. 36,674
Jas. B. Gelbert. 22,32
Wm. S. Cauldwell. 29,398
John B. Schmilzee. 26,487
L. D. Bradford, Jr. 80,611
Jas. M. Brown. 36,677
Herman Consinery. 24,331
F. E. Gilbert. 29,23
Wm. S. Cauldwell. 29,398
John B. Cronin. 36,674
Jas. H. Hally M. Scholl. 20,18
John H. D. Jas. M. Brown. 36,674
Jas. M. Brown. 36,674
Jas. H. Hally M. Scholl. 20,18
John D. Maxwell. 45,889
John B. Schmilzee. 26,487
John B. Schmilzee. 26,487
John B. Schmilzee. 26,487
John B. Schmilzee. 26,487
John B

Estate H. Chauncey. 41,506
Sophia C. Dean... 20,373
Jno. H. Dykers... 36,074
Wm. A. Fitzhugh. 41,906
Jno. C. Greene... 122,354
Peter Gilsey... 22,696
J. D. Garland... 25,036
Meredith Howland. 25,282
Jas. T. Johnson... 161,650
Eugene Langdon... 26,038
V. S. Rosevelt... 75,782
J. H. Rend... 20,638
J. Rosevelt... 56,525
S. S. Sands... 27,723
Uriah J. Smith... 29,763
Do. estate Caroline
Smith... 34,442
Paul Spofford... 100,000
A. E. Schermerhorn 27,192
Jno. C. Tucker... 25,795
Henry W. Taber... 40,972
Jag. Tuckerman... 67,500
Jaga Tuckerman... 67,500 Estate H. Chauncey, 41,506
R. Sophia C. Besn. 20,373
R. Sophia C. Greene. 142,344
R. Sophia C. Greene. 142,344
R. Sophia C. Greene. 142,345
R. S. S. S. T. Johnson. 161,050
R. Sosveit. 52,522
R. S. S. Sands. 27,723
R. Sophia D. Sophia Brush. 100
R. Sophia D. Sophia Brush. 100
R. Sophia R. Sophia

Opening of the Canadian Partie Spec sh of the Governor General-Vig out Efforts to Suppress Rebel Raids,

Quanac, Jan. 19, 1895.

Parliament opened to-day. The Governor, in his case
ing speech, congratulates the House upon the gener
prosperity and contentment of the people and the co
tinuance of peace. Referring to the outrages committee have sought refuge on the Canadian soil, he says:—"In order to prevent the organization of such enterprises within the provinces, and to enable me to discharge effectually my duties towards neighboring and friendly Powers, I have seen fit to organize a system of detective police on the frontier, and with the same design have called out for permanent duty a portion of the volunteer force of the provinces. Similar

selves of the right of asylum always allowed on British soil to political refugees, may be unmindful of the implied obligations which by residence among us they contract to obey the laws and respect the policy of the country. A bill framed for this purpose will be laid before the House, and I ask for its early consideration."

The Governor congratulates the House on the zeal shown by the volunteers, and asks a vote of supplies for the necessary expenditures. He informs the House that the financial legislation of last session has been attended with successful results. The revenue has been largely increased and trade extended.

In regard to confederation he says:—"Circumstances afford an opportunity not only for the sattlement of the question of provincial politics, but for the simultaneous creation of a new nationality. Parliamentary negotiations were opened with the governors of other provinces, and the result was the meeting at Quebec, comprised of delegates from all the colonies; and with the sanction of the crown the conference arrived at the conclusion that a federation of the conference arrived at the conclusion that a federation of the conference arrived at the conclusion that a federation of the conference arrived at the conclusion that a federation of the conference arrived at the conclusion that a federation of the conference arrived at the conclusion that a federation of the conference arrived at the conclusion that a federation of the conference arrived at the conclusion that a federation of the conference arrived at the conclusion that a federation of the conference arrived at the conclusion that a federation of the conference arrived at the conclusion that a federation of the conference arrived at the conclusion that a federation of the conference arrived at the conclusion that a federation of the conference arrived at the conclusion that a federation of the conference arrived at the conclusion that a federation of the conference arrived at the conclusion that a federation of the conference arrived the result was the meeting at Quenec, comprises of outgates from all the colonies; and with the sanction of the
crown the conference arrived at the conclusion that a federal union was possible and desirable. The plan of a constitution for the proposed union was embodied in a series
of resolutions, which, with other papers relating to the
subject, will be laid before the House. The general plan
is cordially approved by the imperial government, and
the imperial sanction will be given." The Governor further says:—"In commending this subject, the importance of which it is impossible to exagerate, it now rests
to decide whether this vast tract of country be consolidated into a State, combining within its area aft the
elements of national greatness, or whether the several
provinces remain in their present fragmentary and isolated
condition, powerless for mutual aid, and incapable of a
proper share in the imperial responsibility."

The House adjourned until Monday, when the consideration of the speech will be taken up.

The Church Society and the United States MONTERAL, Jan. 19, 1865. ential meeting of the Church Society was held here last night. Dr. Baich, Secretary of the House of Bishops of the United States, was present. Speeches were made by the Bishop of Montreal, Gen. Williams and J. Brydges in reference to the relations between the two countries, all of the most friendly character.

### NEWS FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Seizure of a Cargo of Cotton-Importance of Fort Fisher, &c.

ROANORE ISLAND, Jan. 15, 1865.

Mr. Paul, a member of the North Carolina State Senate, who recently introduced peace resolutions in that body, has just delivered a very important speech, which is o a logical and fearless character.

A rebel paper, in referring to the recent failure of Gen. Butler to take Fort Fisher, states that it is of the highest importance that it should be held, for the reason that through the blockade of Wilmington.

Col. F. T. Lehman, who recently arrived here, has taken command of this military post. Captain Cooke is in charge of the Quartermaster's Department.

in charge of the Quartermaster's Department.

In December last G. W. Lane, of Baltimore, obtained a permit from H. A. Risley, chief agent of the Treasury, to take a cargo of provisions on the small steamer Philadelphia from Baltimore to Plymouth, N. C., via the Chesapeake and Albemarle canal, for the purpose of exchanging the same for cotton which Lane had bargained for. Lane, claiming the right to deliver the goods at the point where he received the cotton, proceeded direct to Franklin, without reporting at Plymouth. At Franklin he took on board two hundred and fifty-seven bales of cotton, and on his return the steamer and cotton were seized by Captain Brooks, of the gunboat Valley City, which was stationed at the mouth of the river for that purpose, by order of Commander Macomb, who claims the steamer and cargo, under the circumstances, as a naval prize. Mr. Lane is retained on board the Philadelphia ne a prisoner by Commander Macomb.

A meeting of tobacco merchants was held yesterday at the Pine street News Room, for the purpose of organizing a tobacco exchange. A committee of seven—consisting of Messrs. J. D. Evans, Essex Morton, J. S. Hawkins, Williams Broadhurst, R. H. Arkenburgh, Charles B. Fallenstein and George W. Palmore—had been appointed at a previous meeting, to draw up a constitution and bylaws, which were reported and unanimously adopted at form. The permanent officers of the Exchange are as follows:—R. H. Arkenburgh, Prosident; D. J. Garth, Vice President; George W. Palmore, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors, J. D. Exans, Charics B. Fallenstein, David Wasts, B. H. Wisdom, James A. Connolly, Gestav

Hemiker, J. M. Campbell, Thomas Carroll and David E. Garrison.

The proceedings of a meeting of the tobacco merchants of St. Louis, held on the 9th inst., expressive of their approbation of the exchange proposed to be established in New York, were read, and, on motion of Mr. Palmore, a resolution was adopted thanking the St. Louis merchants for the interest manifested by them in the formation of a tobacco exchange in this city, and requesting the Secretary to forward a copy for publication in the St. Louis mapers.

papers.

The largest receivers both of leaf and manufactured tobacco from the West have united together in this movement, and there is no doubt but that the Tobacco Exchange will be one of the permanent institutions of our

#### The Second Annual Congress of the Fe-CINCINNATI Jan 10 1865

The reports of the proceedings of the Second Annua Congress of the Fenian Brotherhood, now being held in this city, that have been made public, contain but little of interest. The time so far has been occupied in the appointment of various business committees.
Mr. John O'Mahony, of New York, was chosen Presi-

dent of the Congress. The following gentlemen are the Vice Presidents: Messrs. W. Moran, of Missouri; J. W. Dunn, of Illinois; Captain Buffalo, of New York; M. Griffin, of Indiana; Mr. Doody, of Massachusetts, and Andrew Bonner, of Kentucky.

Meetings are held every night, which are open to the

public, and addresses delivered by the members of the Order. The audiences are very large and enthusiastic.

Brooklyn City News.

ing No. 14 Atlantic street about four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The place was occupied by Mr. E. V. Shotwell as a flour and feed store. His loss was about \$1,500; insured in the Atlantic Company. The building, owned by Mr. Mulford Martin, was damaged to the extent of \$500; insured. The fire originated in the basencent, which was used as a stable, in which a horse and a cow were kept. Both animals were sufficiented. The fire was caused by accident.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.—Mr. Daniel Grey, of the firm of Grey & Leonard, No. 5 Coenties slip, New York, was killed yesterday afternoon by being caught in the ma-chinery of the grain elevator at the foot of Degraw street. He was examining the machinery, and, being caught in the beiting, was whirled around and crushed to death. The body was taken to the late residence of deceased, and an inquest will be held this morning.

THE DRAFT IN KINGS COUNTY,-The committee of the Board of Supervisors of Kings county, appointed to proceed to Washington for the purpose of having justice done to the county in the coming draft, have returned.

They report the result of their mission a success, and that the entire number of men now to be raised in the county to fill its quota will not exceed two thousand.

Euergy may yet save Brooklyn from a draft.

#### Williamsburg City News. LAUNCH OF THE STRANBULF ARIZONA.—The fine steamship

LAUNCH OF THE STRAMBULY ARIZONA.—The fine steamship Arizona, after several unsuccessful attempts, was yestorday afternoon launched from the yard of Mr. Henry Steers, Greenpoint. She was built for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company by Mr. Steers, is of beautiful model and great value, costing the company when completed about \$300,000. Her dimensions are:—1/2ngth, 325 feet; breadth of beam, 45 feet; depth of hold, 27 feet 6 inches. The ship will be taken to the Novelty Works for her machinery. During the launch her keel was somewhat injured, and it is likely that she will have to be taken on the dry dock for repairs.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF TRANCE.—An old lady named Van Alst, residing in Meserole street, near Leonard, E.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF TRANCE.—An old lady named Van Alst, residing in Mearrole street, near Leonard, E. D., was missed about two weeks since, and all efforts in finding her proved unavailing until yesterday, when efficer Bill discovered her in a spare room in her residence, having just awoke from a two weeks sleep or trance. When questioned by the officer in regard to time she told him that she was about making preparations to receive New Year's calls.

FOUND DROWSED,—John Pender, a laboring man, lately residing at 182 Kent avenue. F. D. was found to receive the second transport.

residing at 182 Kent avenue, E. D., was found drowned at the foot of Ann street. Deceased was a native of St.
John, N. B., and leaves a wife and three children. Coronor Barret last evening held an inquest. Verdict "Accidental drowning."

Powers of Edward Everett at Boston. Bosros, Jan. 19, 1866. The funeral of Edward Everett took place to-day is

The funeral of Edward Everett took place to-day in the First Church, services of a more private character having previously been held in the late residence of the deceased in Summer street. The church was appropriately draped in the symbols of mourning.

The remains were brought to the church at twelve o'clock, escorted by the Independent Cadets, the following gentlemen acting as pall bearers:—Hon. Emory Washburne, ex-Governor of Massachusetts; F. W. Lincoln, jr., Mayor of Boston; Thomas Hill, President of Harvard University; G. T. Bigelow, Chief Justice; George Ticknor, Trustee of the Public Library; Robert C. Winthrop, President of the Historical Society; C. G. Loring, Vice President of the Union Club; Asa Gray, President of the Academy of Arts and Sciences; J. D. Graham, Colonel, United States Army; Silas H. Stringham, Rear Admiral, United States Navy.

United States Navy.

The inscription upon the coffin, borne upon a solid silver plate, is a follows:—"Edward Everett, born in Doron, the 15th day of January, 1865." Upon the casket a wreath of white flowers and evergreens were placed.

wreath of white flowers and evergreens were placed.

The services were simple and impressive, opening with the burial chant of the Episcopal service, "Teach me to know my days," followed by the reading of appropriate passages from the Scriptures, and prayer by the Rev. Dr. Walker, President of Harvard College. Rev. Rufus Ellis then made an eloquent and touching address and prayer, after which the usual church service was read over the remains of the deceased, the exercises closing by singing the fineral anthem, "Their bodies are buried in the dust, but their names live for evermore."

The remains were conveyed to Mount Auburn. The burial procession was large and imposing; two companies of volunteer cavalry, two of infantry and a company of marines from the navy yard acted as an escort.

Both branches of the Legislature met at ten o'clock, adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of Mr. Everett, appointed a committee to attend the funeral, and adjourned.

Proposed Erection of a Statue to Mr. Eve-

rett in Hoston, The citizens of Boston assembled in Fancuil Hall on Wednesday, to pay their tribdte of respect to the memory of Edward Everett. The hall was draped in mourn-ing. Mayor Lincoln presided, and made the opening ad-

ing. Mayor Lincoln presided, and made the opening address, alluding in fitting terms to the public services and the virtues of Mr. Everett. S. H. Walley offered a series of resolutions, which were adopted; among them the following:—
Resolved, That a life so full of well-directed, industrious effort, coupled with powers of a high order—a life marked strongly throughout, but brilliantly at its close by deeds of unselfish patriotism, deserves to be held up, no less for the imitation of posterity than for the commendation of contemporaries; and in order to associate in the minds of future beholders the lineaments of his person with the history of his person, with the history of his person with the history of his posterity than for the commendation of contemporaries; it is expedient that a statue should be erected in honer of Edward Everett.

greatness, it is expedient that a statue abould be erected in honer of Edward Everett.

Addresses were made by C. G. Loring, Robert C. Winthrop read the following letter, one of the last written by Mr. Everett:—

Summer Striker, Jan. 12, 1868.

My Dran Mr. Gray—I am greatly obliged to you for sending me word of the success of the Savannah subscription. What a large hearted, open handed place we live in! It is on these occasions that I break the tenth commandment, and cover the wealth of you millionaires. I have been in bed almost ever since Morday, having narrowly escaped an attack of pueumonia. I had been in the court house all the morning, and had to return to it for three hours in the afternoon to attend an harrassing arbitration case, and left Fancull Hall with my extremities ice, and my lungs on fice. But, in such a case, one is willing to suffer. Ever sincerely yours, EDWARD EVERETT.

The following desnatch was received from Mr. Seward:

The following despatch was received from Mr. Seward:
Washington. January 18, 1865.
His Excellency Govesnor Andrew. Boston:
It is impossible for the President and the Cabinet to attend the funeral. The President of the United States, and the heads of the departments tender to the commonwealth of Massachusetts their condolence on the lamented death of Edward Everett, who was worthy to be enrolled among the noblest of the nation's benefactors.
W. H. SEWARD.

Edward Everett, who was worthy to be enrolled among the noblest of the nation's benefactors.

Funeral of Bishop Brownell at Hartford. (From the Church Journal.)

For about four weeks Bishop Brownell's sufferings had lasted—the culmination of chronic complaints under which his infirmities had been increasing for many years, it having been years since he had been able to officiate in public. Buring these four last weeks all the clergy of the city of Hartford had taken their turns in sitting up with the patient sufferer during the night, and in rendering him every attention at times, but chiefly his assistant, Bishop Williams, was indefatigable at his bedside, both night and day. The lingering illness was intensely painful, and yet there was not a groan or a murmur, nor a complaint. Towards the end, in response to the inquiry whether he suffered much pain, there was the quiet answer, "Not more than I can bear." So little nourishment could be take that for days together it almost seemed as if he lived upon nothing, showing a wonderful tenacity of constitution at so great an age and after so many years of growing infirmity.

He retained the use of his faculties till the last, and gathered his family and friends about him, taking separate leave of each, and remembering and sending messages to the absent. Not long before his decease the Holy Communion was administered to him for the last time by Bishop Williams, and, feeble as he was, when they came to the Gloria in Excelsia he insisted on being raised up, and remained standing until the angelic hymn was ended. Only a few hours before the decease the commendatory prayers were used, and his voice was heard sudibly responding amen. Not long after he fell asleep in Jesus.

From the Hartford Times.]

No funeral in Connecticut ever drew so many distinguished members of the church together from all parts of the country. The following is a list of the pall bearers:—

of the country. The 1 ers:—

Rev. Dr. Mead,
Rev. Dr. Clark,
Rev. Dr. Beardsley,
Rev. Dr. Emery,
Rev. Dr. Emery,
Rev. Dr. Canp,
Rev. Mr. Wiley,
Rev. Mr. Fisher,
The coffin was carried on Tuesday morning, w Rev. Dr. Hallam, Rev. Dr. Goodwin, Rev. Dr. Holcomb, Rev. Dr. Fuller, Rev. Dr. Short, Rev. Mr. Jarvis,

Rev. Dr. Camp,
Rev. Mr. Wiley,
Rev. Mr. Fisher,
Rev. Mr. Farrington,
Rev. Mr. Fisher,
The coffin was carried to Christ church at nine o'clock
on Tuesday morning, where it lay in state three hours,
and was visited by more than seven thousand persons.
The body was laid out in full canonicals, in an open burial
case, and the features were natural as though he was but
quietly sleeping. Upon the top of the burial case were a
bishop's mitre, made of choice flowers, sent from New
York, an elegant cross of white flowers from the church
in Greenwich, and two beautiful wreaths, from Mr. Coll's
conservatory. Also a large silver cross, and a plate
bearing the inscription. The church, trimmed with evergreens for Christmas, was draped in mouraing, black intermingled with purple. The bishop's chair and family
pew were heavily draped in black.

Chamber of Commerce. REPORT ON THE RECIPROCITY TREATY—MEMORIAL AGAINST THE BANKRUPT BILL. A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce took

place yesterday, A. A. Low in the chair. Mr. Bloodgood said that the report of the com-nittee on the Reciprocity treaty was still in the hands of the printer, and that he desired the postponement of action upon the subject till Congress too hastily. The Boston Board of Trade is exerting itself to have the treaty modified, especially in

congress too mashly. The Boston Board of Trade is exerting itself to have the treaty modified, especially in relation to the fisheries. He argued that the treaty is of more advantage to the United States than to Canada, which takes seventy-two milion dollars worth of goods annually from the United States.

The proposal for a postponement of the subject was agreed to.

The following copy of a memorial from the Boston Board of Trade, against the paisage of the Bankrupt bill, was read by the secretary, with a letter requesting the co-operation of the Chamber:—

To the Hosonable the Senate of the United States, "which has received the sanction of the Cestablish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," which has received the sanction of the House of Representatives, and is now before the Senate, is calculated, if enacted at the present time, to result very disastrously to a large number of citizens of the North, especially in the Northern cities, who are creditors of persons living in the revoited States.

It is believed that debts amounting to \$100,000,000 are due to parties in the North from individuals in the aforesaid States.

During the past four years there has been no opportunity to press these claims for settlement in the local courts, and if the Bankruptcy bill now before your honor-able bedy shall become a law before Northern eveditors.

During the past four years there has been no oppor-nonity to press these claims for settlement in the local courts, and if the Bankruptcy bill now before your honor-able body shall become a law before Northern creditors can come in contact with their debtors, or can take per-sonal measures to collect their days, this Board believes that the rights of such creditors will be seriously preju-diced, and that many estates will be closed up in bank-ruptcy at a loss to all concerned, which, under existing laws, and under the liquidation of the creditors, might be settled without sacrince.

laws, and under the liquidation of the creditors, might be settled without sacrine.

The Board is aware that the thirty-second section of the bill referred to provides that no discharge shall be granted, or if granted, shall be valid, if the bankrupt have borne arms against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States, or to rebels against the government or authority thereof.

But as in many instances it will be impossible to bring home the charge of disloyalty against those seeking to avail themselves of the benefits of the bill, if enacted, it believes that this provision will fail to secure its object, and that the loyal creditors of disloyal debtors will suffer in consequence. This Board, therefore, respectfully memerializes your honorable body to postpons the passage of the Bankrupt bill now under your consideration until such time shall have elapsed after the restoration of the revoited States as shall give Northern creditors opportunity to negotiate with their debtors in those States for the adjustment of their claims.

The communication was referred to the Committee on

adjustment of their claims.
The communication was referred to the Committee on Arbitration.
The Chairman of the Arbitration Committee submitted a draft for an amendment granting powers to that committee. aittee.
The Chamber then adjourned.

Arrest of an Alleged Deserter.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir-In the Herald of yesterday, the 18th inst., you state that Daniel Hurley has been arrested for deserting from the Second Fire Zouaves two or three times. Now, sir, he never belonged to that regiment; but he belonged to the First Fire Zouaces, and served with them until the re-iment was disbunded. By inserting these few lines you will oblige his brother,

New York, Jan. 18, 1865.

### RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Accident on the Hudson River Railroad.

A TRAIN FROM ALBANY TEROWN OFF THE TRACE—
TWO CARS BUN OVER AN EMBANKMENT INTO THE
RIVER—MANY PASSENGERS INJURED—BOTTEN
TIES AND WORN RAILS THE CAUSE OF THE DISAS-

plunging toward the river, the conductor chanced to be right near the stove, which toppled over, burning him quite soverely.

The train had about two hundred persons on board, and was due in New York at half-past seven o'clock yesterday morning, but the road was thus interrupted and presented the scene hastily reported at the opening of this article. Two of the cars are torn into two parts. This railroad accident is exceedingly serious, both from its cause and consequences. The cars were running at the rate of twenty miles an hour and carefully supervised—as far as known—when the iron axil broke through, and after it went the wooden ties underneath, the former being worn until its surface was filled with gaps, and the latter being rotten, worm-eaten and decayed as the wood which is sometimes washed from the sides of an abandoned canal boat. We have seen two pieces of the stuff—one oak, the other pine—and the decayed condition of the wood proves conclusively that the department of construction of the Hudson River Railroad must be either entirely indifferent to its duties, and the fate of the passengers travelling on the line, or very ignorant. A gentleman who was on the train at the time of the accident informs us that the iron rail laid at the point of rupture was in a condition equally as bad as that of the weod on which it was placed, and that some of the cross ties were so rotten that the ends under the iron rails had been eaten through evidently for some time.

The management of the road is also much blamed by the passengers for running the cars with the doors locked, after the rule prevalent in England, which we just now so much condemn.

Coming so soon after the disaster on the Harlem road,

so much condemn.

Coming so soon after the disaster on the Harlem road, near Yorkville, which occurreed from the same cause of rotten wood ties, this accident on the Hudson River road will excite very great alarm and much indignant inquiry as to the executive management by which our chief arteries of travel are regulated.

The Late Accident on the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad.

FULL PARTICULARS—A WHOLE TRAIN THROWN OFF THE TRACK—ONE PERSON KILLED AND BETWEEN FORTY AND FIFTY INJURED—NAMES OF SOME OF

THE TRACK—ONE PERSON KILICE AND BETWEEN FORTY AND PIPTY INJURED—NAMES OF SOME OF THE WOUNDED, ETC.

[From the Chicago Tribune, Jan. 16.]

We are indebted to Thomas S. Dickinson, of this city, who was a passenger on the train, for the following details of a terrific accident which happined on the Clevelland and Toledo Railroad early Saturday morning. Mr. D. icfl. Baffile at two clocks on Friday afternoon, and took a sleeping car at Cleveland at eight o'clock in the overing. The train consists of o laggager car, four parsenger, but about one o'clock, and when about four miles from Norwalk, was awakened by a succession of neavy thumps and followed by a trrific crash. The sleeping car was turned upside down, and he found himself wedged between fragments of broken car furniture, and unable to move. Octavide parties, however, such as the care was a caught in the fragments and unable to move. Octavide parties, however, such as the care was a caught in the fragments and unable to move. Octavide parties, however, such in the care was caught in the fragments and unable to move. Octavide parties, however, such interesting the continuous parties, however, such as the care was a complete wreck. The running gear and furniture were completely shattered, and the frames of the cars were a completely shattered, and the frames of the cars were pided into a non-yound the state of the very large and furniture were completely shattered, and the frames of the cars were pided into a non-yound the summend from her brief of the family and those of his son, large and friends of the family and those of his son, large and furniture were completely shattered, and the frames of the cars were pided into a non-yound the summend from the residence, of the very large and furniture were completely shattered, and the frames of the cars were pided into a non-yound the summend from the fast conditions of the family and those of his son, large and furniture were completely shattered, and the farmes of the cars plunged into a snow bank is probably all

reduced, it seems almost miraculous that but one person was killed. The wounded, when Mr. D. left, were doing well. There were several persons from Chicago on board the train, but none of them were injured. The following is a list of the more seriously wounded:—

G. P. Mosier, Ann Arbor, Michigan, head, slightly.

Andrew Cole, Pontiac, Michigan, head and shoulders,

Mrs. Wm. A. Gibbs, Rochester, N. Y., internally, and very seriously, probably dead.
Mrs. Wm. Harbuch, Toledo, Ohio, ribs broken and slightly injured about the head.
A. G. Irwin, Booklin, Michigan, back and head, very

A. G. Irwin, Bookin, Memigan, best badly.

Mrs. May A. Simons, Hamlin, New York, head and shoulders and bruised internally.

S. Straw, Detroit, Michigan, thigh and side, slightly.

Mrs. Thos. Brown, Somonauk, New York, arm broken.

A. W. Carpenter, Pottsdam, New York, breast, shoulders and neck, badly.

Austin C. Rice, Adrian, Michigan, side and shoulders.

A. B. Moors, arms and breast.

H. J. Morris, Chicago, fingers broken.

A few others were slightly wounded.

Interesting from Havana.

LETTER FROM CONSUL MINER—A NEW REBEL PIRATE—ST. MARKS A PORT FOR BLOCKADE RUNNERS, ETC.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERA,

United States Consulate General, Havana, Jan. 9, 1895.

Simpon Drapper, Esq., Collector of the Port of New York:—Size—The steamer Coquette sailed from this port on Thursday last, the 5th Instant. From information communicated to me yestesday I believe she has gone to one of the keys called "Cayo de Sal," about fifty miles northeasterly of Cardenas, to be fitted up as a piratical cruiser. It will be well to warn masters of vessels sailing from your port to be on their guard against her.

She is about two hundred and twenty-five feet long, has two smokestacks, lays low in the water, and is painted a light color—almost white.

The secessionists here are making efforts to stake out the harbor of St. Marks, on the western coast of Florida, as a new port for blockade runners, so that they may enter with steamers in the night time.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM T. MINER,

United States Consul General at Havana,

United States Consul General at H Failure of a Montreal Produce Dealer.
MONTREAL, Jan. 19, 1865.

It is reported to-day that a produce dealer here failed for seven hundred thousand dollars.

| Rostreal, Jan. 19, 1865. | Revening Stock Exchange. | Turnspar, Jan. 19, 1865. | 10000 American gold 208\( \frac{1}{2} \) 200 abs Eric. | 83 71\( \frac{1}{2} \) 200 do | 83 71\( \frac{1}{2} \) 2000 do | 83 208 200 do | 83 71\( \frac{1}{2} \) 30000 do | 83 208 200 do | 83 105\( \frac{1}{2} \) 30000 do | 83 208 200 do | 105\( \frac{1}{2} \) 30000 do | 83 208 200 do | 105\( \frac{1}{2} \) 30000 do | 208\( \frac{1}{2} \) 200 do | 33 105\( \frac{1}{2} \) 30000 do | 208\( \frac{1}{2} \) 200 do | 33 105\( \frac{1}{2} \) 30000 do | 208\( \frac{1}{2} \) 200 do | 33 105\( \frac{1}{2} \) 30000 do | 208\( \frac{1}{2} \) 200 do | 33 106\( \frac{1}{2} \) 40000 do | 208\( \frac{1}{2} \) 200 do | 33 106\( \frac{1}{2} \) 40000 do | 208\( \frac{1}{2} \) 200 do | 33 106\( \frac{1}{2} \) 40000 do | 208\( \frac{1}{2} \) 200 do | 33 106\( \frac{1}{2} \) 40000 do | 208\( \frac{1}{2} \) 200 do | 33 83 10000 do | 208\( \frac{1}{2} \) 200 do | 33 83 10000 do | 208\( \frac{1}{2} \) 200 do | 33 83 10000 do | 208\( \frac{1}{2} \) 200 do | 33 83 10000 do | 208\( \frac{1}{2} \) 200 do | 33 66\( \frac{1}{2} \) 20000 do | 208\( \frac{1}{2} \) 200 do | 66\( \frac{1}{2} \) 30000 do | 208\( \frac{1}{2} \) 200 do | 66\( \frac{1}{2} \) 30000 do | 33 308\( \frac{1}{2} \) 200 do | 66\( \frac{1}{2} \) 30000 do | 33 308\( \frac{1}{2} \) 200 do | 33 308\( \frac{1}{2} \) 300 do | 33 33\( \frac{1}{2} \) 300 do | 33

100 do. 300 do. 200 Erie RR.

### **NEWS FROM KENTUCKY.**

Guerilla Dech into Bardstown

the Robbers, &c.
LOUWILLE, Ty, Jan. 18, 1885.

Forty guerillas, under Pratt and McGregor, a consolidation of several bands, at three o'clook yesterday made a dash into Bardstown for the purpose of recovering one of their men, John Robinson, confined in the jail of that

with it.

The guerillas and Unionists had a heavy fight.

Captains Pratt and Pat. Buell and Lieutenants Mundy and Marson were killed, and several others wounded.

The guerillas were finally routed and driven from the town. The pursuit was continued till darkness, when a stop was put to further proceedings.

#### MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

Charman—Brown.—At University Place church, on Wednesday, January 18, by the Rev. Alexander R. Thompson, William Henry Califfan and Elma D. Baows, daughter of Edwin J. Brown, all of this city.

Edwards—Kemp.—At the residence of the bride, in Brooklyn, on Tuesday, January 17, by the Rev. A. H. Partridge, James P. Edwards to Theresa L. Kemp, all of Brooklyn.

GALORD—Budden—In Proceedings of the Control of the Contro

PARTIFIQE, JAMES P. EDWANDS to THERESA L. KENF., all of Brooklyn.

GATIORD—BURDON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, January 18, by the Rev. J. S. Holme, Mr. Williss GATIORD, of New York, to Miss Minnis Burdon, danghter of William Burdon, Esq., of Brooklyn. No cards.

PENNOCK—OUDEN.—On Wednesday, January 18, at the revidence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. S. Spear, O. J. Pannock, of Schuylerville, Saratoga county, N. Y., to Mrs. Saral A. Ouden, of Brooklyn, daughter of James Armitage.

PURDY—SMITH.—On Wednesday evening, January 18, at the Madison square church, by the Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, Fay H. PURDY and FLORA WHIMHAIMA, only daughter of Thomas E. Smith, all of this city.

HOEBLING—WARRIN—WARRIN—BARROWS,—In St. Mary's church, Cold Spring, by the Rev. Henry Burroughs, Jr., rector of Christ's church, cultery Mass., Colonel WASHINGTON A. ROBEIMS, of Trenton, New Jorsey, to Miss Emily Wainen, daughter of the late Sylvanus Warren, of Cold Spring. Also, Capitain Edwar W. Warern to Miss Cornella M. Barrows, daughter of Samuel F. Barrows, of Cold Spring.

Sylvans—Bonnell.—At Madison, New Jersey, on Wednesday evening, January 18, by the Rev. A. Mandel, Mr. James B. Styvans, of Brooklyn, to Miss Lavina H. Bonnel, of Madison.

Birth.

AUSHN.—In the hospital, near Atlanta, Ga., on Wednesday, October 19, 1864, after taking part in eight severe battles, Joseph Austns, Company F, Ninety-ninth Indiana Volunteers, aged 21 years. He went to Indiana from this city in 1860.

Archanus.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, January 17, after a long and lingering illness, Margary Frances, wife of John J. Arcularius, aged 35 years, 7 months and 20 days.

20 days.

The friends and family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the First Baptist church, corner of Nassau and Liberty streets, Brooklyn, without further notice.

HROWER,—In South Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, January 18, Garrer Browen, aged 71 years, 10 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respect-

HROWER.—In South Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, January 18, Garrer Brower, aged 71 years, 10 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the North Reformed Dutch church, corner of Third avenue and Twenty-first streets.

Barre.—On Wednesday morning, January 18, Louis Pherris Barre, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday morning, at half-past ten o'clock, from St. Patrick's Cathedral, corner of Prince and Mulberry streets.

Cavanka.—On Thursday, January 19, Mrs. Nappy, wife of James Cavanna, a native of the town of Glansmada, county Galway, Ireland, aged 54 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 347 West Sixteenth street, on Saturday afternoon, at half-past on clock precisely. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

CHARLES.—In this city, on Tuesday, January 17, Catharine, aged 41 years.

The remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Thursday, January 19, WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM.—In this city, on Tuesday, January 19, WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, No. 68 Chrystie street.

DUNCAN.—On Thursday, January 19, James Duncan, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, James Murphy, No. 50 Macdougal street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

ENNE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, January 19, of infammation of the lungs, Mary Josephina, daughter of Thomas and Catharine M. Ennis, aged 5 months and 14 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Gilipin.—On Thursday, January 10, seems of the Newaged 31 years.

The friends of the family and the members of the NewYork Young Men's Roman Catholic Benevoient Association, are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, morningest 10 o'clock, from his late residence, 139 Broadway,
Brooklyn, E. D. The remains will be taken to SS. Peter
and Paul's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be
eclebrated; from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

A special meeting of the New-York Young Men's Roman Catholic Benevolent Association will be held at our
rooms this (Friday) evening to make arrangements to attend the funeral of our late brother Joseph Grippin.

By order,

John S. Scully, President.

By order,
By order,
John S. Scully, President.
By order,
Pathek Tighe, Rec. Sec.
Harrin.—Lawis W. Harrin, aged 31 years.
His remains will be taken to the Evergreens cemetery
for interment.
HUSERD.—On Thursday, January 19, after a short and
severe illness, William Sekseria, only child of William H.
and Margaret Husted, aged 5 months and 11 days.
Sleep, lovely boy, and take your rest,
God called you when He thought best.

God called you when He thought best.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, at 247 Monroe street, without further invitation.

LUDLOW.—At his residence, Claverack, Columbia county, William B. Ludlow, in the 77th year of his age.

MANCHAIK.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jannary 18, EDNA W., wife of William H. Marschalk, and daughter of Henry River, in the 39th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 81 Vanderbilt avenue, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 81 Vanderbilt avenue, this (Friday) alternoon, at two o'clock.

McQuaid.—On Thursday, January 19, Marria, relict of the late William McQuaid, Sr., aged 83 years, 8 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Robert McQuaid, No. 384 West Fifteenth street, on Sabirday afternoon, at one o'clock. Her remains will be interred in New York Bay Cemetry.

Niles.—On Tuesday, January 17, of chronic pneumonia, Nathannic Niles, in his 32d year.

A requirem mass will be celebrated at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixthavennes, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

Rick.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, January 18, Mrs. Sarah J. Rick, widow of the late Captain John D. Rico.

The funeral will take place this (Friday) morning at 10 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. W. Hiydenburgh, No. 232 Raymond street, Brooklyn, Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Reny.—On Thursday, January 19, Maris Reny, widow of Peter Reny, aged 57 years, 6 months and 26 days.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

Ray.—At Providence, on Wednesday evening, January 18, from the effects of a fatal stab, received during a street fracas, J. S. Ray, of New York.

His friends are requested to communicate with O. S. Sampsof, Providence, as to the disposition of his body.

Worksnowks.—On Wednesday, January 18, Millyins S. Whits.—On The Wednesday, January 18, for ongestion of the lungs, J. Edbalt, only son of John E. and Elim T. Wortendyke, aged 2 years and 4 months.

Whitsey.—On Wednesday, January 18, Millyins S. Warn, aged 52 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 48 West Thirty-second street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one

CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, &C., CURED WITH-out pain by Dr. RICE, 58 Bowery. Rice's Annihilator cures corns, bunions, &c. By mail 50 cents,

GAYETTY ONCE MORE A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR—
Gayetty's Adhesive Transparent and Flexible Currency
Restorer mends torn notes and stamps, books, records, &c. J Gayetty's Adhesive Transparent and Flexible Currency Restorer mends torn notes and starps, books, records, &c., perfectly. It needs no puff. Try it. Enclose twenty five cents and receive a box by mail free. Address J. C. Gavetty, 135 Fullou street. Agents wanted.